

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Official Action dated 04 October 2004 has been carefully considered, along with cited references, applicable sections of the Patent Act, Patent Rules, the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure and relevant decisional law.

Claims 1-3, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Hanson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,104,706).

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Cano (U.S. Patent No. 4,719,545).

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Miyazaki (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0052087).

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cano (U.S. Patent No. 4,719,545) in view of Winnett et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,247,830).

Applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is significantly different from that of the cited arts as can be seen from their respective structures. Applicant's invention as specified in the amended claims 1-3, and 6 is patentably distinguishable over these references when taken either singularly or in combination for the following reasons:

The Examiner cites Hanson as an example of a projector light device comprising: a housing (17, 36, 37) including a supporting panel (inside 37) provided therein, a board (42) attached to said panel, a plurality of light members (22-25,...) attached to said board for generating lights, and a plate (36) disposed in front of said board, and including at least one lens (col. 4, lines 42-45) provided therein

and arranged in front of said light members, for concentrating the lights generated by said light members, and for increasing projecting distances of the lights generated by said light members; wherein each of said light members includes a seat (22',...) having an orifice formed therein, and a light element received in said orifice of said seat; wherein each of said light members includes at least one pair of conductors (22a, 22b, ...) extended therefrom; further comprising a camera (col. 3, lines 31-35) attached to said housing.

Actually, in Hanson, as disclose in col. 4, lines 42-45, the front housing member 36 is transparent at least in front of the lamps 22, etc., to permit light from flashing lamps to emerge frontwardly of the array, and may be tinted to alter the color of light from the flash lamps. However, the front housing member 36 may not be used to concentrate the lights, and also may not be used to increase the projecting distances of the lights generated by said light members.

For claims 1-4, the Examiner further cites Cano as an example of a projector light device comprising: a housing (11, 13) including a supporting panel provided therein, a board (32) attached to said panel, a plurality of light members (23-26) attached to said board for generating lights, and a plate (12) disposed in front of said board, and including at least one lens provided therein and arranged in front of said light members, for concentrating the lights generated by said light members, and for increasing projecting distances of the lights generated by said light members; wherein each of said light members includes a seat (34) having an orifice (inside or between 35) formed therein, and a light element (28) received in said orifice

of said seat; wherein each of said light members includes at least one pair of conductors (37) extended therefrom; further comprising a cover (22) disposed in front of said plate, and including a transparent sheet provided therein, and arranged in front of said light members, for shielding and protecting said light members, and for allowing the light generated by said light members to emit out through said transparent sheet of said cover.

Actually, in Cano, as shown in FIG. 4, the plate (12) is directly disposed in front of and engaged with the lamps (23-26), and fails to provide any lens to concentrate the lights, and to increase the projecting distances of the lights generated by said light members.

For claims 1 and 3, the Examiner further cites Miyazaki as an example of a projector light device comprising: a housing (10, 14, 101) including a supporting panel (see 10) provided therein, a board (15) attached to said panel, a plurality of light members (20, 21) attached to said board for generating lights, and a plate (14) disposed in front of said board, and including at least one lens (see col. 4, lines 42-45) provided therein and arranged in front of said light members, for concentrating the lights generated by said light members, and for increasing projecting distances of the lights generated by said light members; wherein each of said light members includes at least one pair of conductors (see wire extending from 20 into 15) extended therefrom.

Actually, in Miyazaki, the applicant may not find any lens disclosed in col. 4, lines 42-45. By contrast, as shown in FIGS. 2B, 4B and 8B, the plate (14) is also directly disposed in front of the lamps or LEDs (20), and fails to provide any lens to concentrate the

lights, and to increase the projecting distances of the lights generated by said light members.

It is to be noted that criminal acts have been greatly increased in the whole world, and the provision of the camera may be used to record the crimes. However, without concentrated lights, the camera may not clearly record the crimes during the night, or in the dark environment, where are mostly the crime ridden areas.

By contrast, in Applicant's invention, as amended in the amended claim 1, the projector light device comprising a housing (10) including a supporting panel (12), a board (20) attached to the panel (12), a plurality of light members (30) attached to the board (20) for generating lights, a plate (40) disposed in front of the board (20) and including at least one lens (43) to concentrate the lights and to increase projecting distances of the lights generated by the light members, to light objects at farther distances away from the housing (10), and to light far away objects during the night, or in the dark environment.

The cited arts fail to teach a projector light device comprising: a plurality of light members (30) attached to the housing (10) with a board (20) and a panel (12), and a plate (40) including at least one lens (43) to concentrate the lights and to increase projecting distances of the lights, and to light objects at farther distances away from the housing (10), and to light far away objects during the night, or in the dark environment. Without the concentrate lights, the objects may not be clearly seen during the night. The applicant's invention is different from that of the cited arts and has improved over the cited arts.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is patentably distinguishable over the cited arts and that the application is now in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly solicited.

Courtesy and cooperation of Examiner BLACKMAN are appreciated.

respectfully submitted,

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